NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1882.

# AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

MEASURES PENDING BEFORE CONGRESS. AN EFFORT TO LIMIT THE OLEOMARGARINE TRADE SENATOR SHIRMAN I XONERATED-THE APPOR-

TIONMENT BILL TO FAIL. A correspondent of THE TRIBUNE gives statements made before the Ways and Means Committee in relation to the harm to dairy interests wrought by the manufacture and sale of spurious butter. The Treasury Contingent Fund investigation will end shortly and Senator Sherman will be exonerated from the charges made by his enemies. The Census Committee's Apportionment bill is regarded as practically dead.

#### THE SPURIOUS BUTTER TRADE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Considerable interest is shown by Congressmen in efforts to secure the enactment of some law to prevent the sale and exportation of eleomargarine, except under its own proper name. Members who represent districts which have large dairy interests are especially active, and they declare that the exportation of imitation butter with no marks to distinguish it from the genuine article, has already worked vast injury to American dairy products in European markets.

Several bills have already been introduced in the House, designed to prevent the sale of oleomargarine as genuine butter. Two of them provide for inspectors of dairy products, and the stamping of eleomargarine with conspicuous marks. But the difficulty about the enforcement of such a law appears to be that even experts are unable to distinguish the mitation from the genuine article. Another bill, now before the Ways and Means Committee, seeks to impose a stamp tax of 10 cents a pound on every package of oleomargarine, or other compound made in imitation of butter, and also a tax on every manufacturer thereof.

Several days ago the committee gave a hearing to Congressmen Jacobs and Thomas, who made arguments in support of this measure. Colonel Jacobs presented some interesting statistics, drawn from the report of Dr. Fenner to the New-York Legislature, and which, it is understood, produced an evident impression upon the members of the commit-He called attention to the fact that the money value of the annual dairy product exceeds that of the wheat crop or the corn crop, and is greater than that of cotton and wool combined, and is between \$400,000,000 and \$600,000,000. From 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 of the American people are interested in this industry and the capital invested in it aggregates from \$4,000,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000. Calonel Jacobs described the patent process by which oleomargarine, butterine, etc., are made. He said that until 1878, the manufacture of oleomargarine made little headway, but within the last three years it has increased with wonderful rapidity, and Mr. Jacobs estimates that the annual manufacture in New-York City and State alone amounts to 20,000,000 pounds, one-fifth as much as the entire annual dairy product of the State. He estimates the yearly loss to the dairy interest at \$50,000 to \$200,000. The possibilities of development for oleomargarine manufacture are very great, and Mr. Jacobs computes that in the City and State of New-York alone 16,000,000 pounds of bogus butter or oleomar garine can be made in a single year. The entire butter product of the State for the year 1875 was 111,018,413 pounds, "So that the dairy business," said Mr. Jacobs, "seems to be in danger of extinction, unless relief is afforded by legislation. the powers of the State Legislature have been exhausted in ineffectual legislation.

have been exhausted in ineffectual legislation. The very great difficulty in distinguishing the imitation from the genume has enabled the retail dealer to sell an imitation which costs about nine cents a pound for twenty-five to forty cents.

Mr. Jacobs concluded as follows: "Last winter a bill passed the New-York Legislature, prohibining the use of coloring matter in the manufacture of imitation butter; this would have been effectual, but the Governor vetoed the bill upon the ground that it was in violation of the privileges granted under the patent laws of the United States. So that the taxing power of Congress is invoked to protect this great darry interest. . . . A Government stamp upon every package of imitation butter which leaves the factory would answer a twofold purpose, first, the tax would tend to bring the spurious artileaves the factory would answer a twofold purpose, first, the tax would tend to bring the spurious arti-cle into fair competition with the genuine, and, second, the Government stamp upon every package offered for sale would more effectually deter the dealer from attempting to palm oil the spurious for the gennine. He would no more attenut to tanger with or remove it than be would to ride a United States mail bag or counterfeit the coin of the Gov-ernment."

#### THE CONTINGENT FUND INVESTIGATION. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Feb. 13.-The Treasury Contingent Fund investigation is expected to come to an end this or next week, when the sub-committee will make its report to the full committee. One result of the investigation will be the establishment of some checks upon the expenditure of the contingent funds of the executive departments, which will make irregularities and petty frauds like those recently brought to light impossible or exceedingly dangerous. It will be recommended that the making out of a voucher to the Government, in which any article not actually delivered is named, be made a penal offence, and that both the officials concerned and the dealers from which purchases are made shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment. It is probable that these provisions will form a part of the Appropriations bill.

There is no evidence that Senator Sherman was cognizant in the slightest degree of the affairs which have been brought to light, and the clique of mud-throwers who for months have been assailing him will be discomfited when the report is issued. Last week they invented the story that ex-Cus todian Pitney had produced letters from both Mr. Sherman and Mrs. Sherman, asking that Treasury workmen be sent to work upon their new house, There was not a shred of truth in this statement and the Senator has written an indignant letter de

The report that Senator Davis, of West Virginia. one of the investigators, will make a minority re port, reflecting severely on Senator Sherman, is also false. The impression which has gone abroad that the West Virginia Senator had been hostile to Senator Sherman in the investigation is unjust and entirely without foundation.

### THE APPORTIONMENT QUESTION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- Chairman Prescott and the other friends of the new method of apportionment do not seem to realize that the bill reported by the Census Committee is already dead beyond the hope of resurrection. Mr. Prescott called it up this afternoon, and gove notice that at the end of six hours more of general debate he would move the previous question, and he insisted that so much more time should be allowed for general debate in justice to the members of the Census Committee. The fate of the bill and of the new method is scaled, but still the post-mortem discussion goes on, and it will be late to-morrow before a vote can be taken, either to recommit the bill or upon a motion to amend it. A half dozen or more amendments have been offered, and it will take a

Republicans, who were compelled to resort to every parliametary expedient to prevent it. A good many members are in favor of fixing the whole number at 329, while a good many mere favor 321. Much opposition is shown by members from the smaller States to any number which will give New-York an additional member.

In view of the possibility that, if an additional member should be granted to New-York, the Democratic Legislature might not pass a redistricting bill, which Governor Cornell could properly sign, thereby making it necessary to elect the additional Congressman "at large," it has been suggested by some persons here that those Republicans who want to nominate Mr. Conkling for Governor next fall, might better urge him for "Congressman at large." Then the question of his personal popularity could be tested singly and alone.

### A NEW WAR CLAIMS BILL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Representative Houk, of Tennessee, chairman of the Committee on Wa: Claims, has introduced and had referred to that committee "a bill to provide for the payment of loyal claimants and for other purposes." This bill provides that it shall be lawful for "any persons or their legal representatives, owning property or living," in any of the rebellious States, "whose property was taken by force or in any manner seized for the benefit of the United States, or received in the name of, or purchased by, any officer" or other authorized person, for the benefit of the United States for which no compensation has been made, to bring suits in the Court of Claims for such compensation. Claimants are required to

prove loyalty during the Rebellion. The bill permits the prosecution of claims which have heretofore been adversely adju' cated by the Commissary or Quartermaster-General for stores and supplies taken by United States military authorities during the late war of the Rebellion. The bill also gives the Court of Claims authority to certify its judgments to the Secretary of the Treasury and requires him to pay them "out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated," money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated," and without further action by Congress. It also gives the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States to any claimant who is dissertisfied with the decision of the Court of Claims. The only saving clause in the bill is section 5, which provides that the act shall not be so construed as to affect cases now pending before any department or other tribunal having jurisdiction under existing laws. The bill repeals so much of the act of July 4, 1864, as divests the Court of Claims of jurisdiction over all claims growing out of loss of property taken to suppress the Rebellion.

Mr. Houk's bill has already begun to attract attention and much unfavorable criticism.

TO RETIRE ARMY OFFICERS. Washington, Feb. 13.-The bill introduced to-day by Senator Plamb provides for bringing before a retiring board all Army officers who have become disabled by age, injury or disease, and who, on account of such disability, have been absent from their commands disabled, the bill requires them forthwith to be placed on the retired list, regardless of the existing limitation of its maximum capacity. It is provided, however, that to twe-thirds and was incurred in the line of duty, and in any case where the officers received the thanks of Conbut such officers are to be placed on the retired list

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 13, 1882. General Sharidan left here for Chicago, Saturday night, by way of Pheladelphia.

The circulation of standard silver dollars for the week ending February 11, was \$172,098, against \$120,995 for the corresponding week in 1881.

the corresponding week in 1881.

According to the new rule the President received no visitors to-day, and devoted his time exclusively to the consideration of pending executive business.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made a decision that

boats carrying bar pilots to and from vessels, are subject to the payment of marine hospital dues for

Up to the close of business to-day the Treasury Department had releamed United States bonds as follows: Under the 105th call, \$19,429,950; under the 100th call.

The War Department is informed of the death of Cap tain Joseph K. Hyer, U. S. A., (retired) which occurred at the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, on February 12, from heart disease.

Levi Johnson, of Utah; Authory Joseph, of Ogo Calente, New-Mexico, and Pedro Jaramilio, of El Rito, New-

Mexico, this toorning went before the Grand Jury to tes-ify in the Star Route cases. Secretary Fredinghuysen has appointed Charles C. Edam, of New-York, counsel for the United States before the American and Spanish Claims Commission, vice Thomas J. Durant, deceased.

The Controller of the Currency has authorized the following banks to begin business: The Van Wert National Bank, of Van Wert, Ohio, capital, \$100,000; the Firs National Bank of Socorre, Territory of New-Mexico, cap

Among the bills introduced to-day, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, were two having for their object the extinction of the National banks. It is hardly probable that either of them will ever reach a

is hardly probable that either of them will ever reach a tote in the House.

A circular was issued by the Treasury Department to tay to the effect that on the experiation of flour wholly manufactured from imported wheat, drawback will be allowed at the rate of 89 cents per barrel, less the legal re-

ention of 10 per cent. Governor Ordway, of Dakota, says that the delocation from that Territory which called upon the President, on Saturday, to urge his removal, consisted of only six men, and did not in any way represent, or have authority to represent the convention held at Sioux Falls, Janu-

The Secretary of War has directed that no more officers of the Army be detailed for instruction in military signal-ing at Fort Meyer. The eight officers now there will pro-

seed to their regiments May I. Military signalling will bereafter be taught at the Military School at Fort The resignations of Mr. Norten, clerk in the Light House Board, and formerly accountant in the Custo dian's office, and Mr. Skeen, foreman of laborers at the

Treasury Department, have been received by the Secre-tary of the Feasury. Mr. Hatch, storekeeper, refused to resign, and has been removed.

It is understood that the Naval Board appointed to consider the question, has decided to make an adverse report upon the proposition for the construction of a rail-

road bridge across the Thames River, at New-London, Conn., on the ground that such a structure would be in-jurious to the navy yard at that place. secretary Hunt has issued a general order to the effect that apothecaries will not hereafter be required to sign the shipping articles. They will be appointed by the medical officers, subject to the approval of the command-ing officer, and will be entered upon the ship's books upon taking the oath of allegance and signing an agreement.

Supervising Inspector-General Hamilton, of the Marine after March, 31, 1882, disbursements will be made from the Trensury Department, except pay-rols of medical of-fleers and hospital attendants serving on the Pacine coast and at Key West, Fla., which will be paid by the Collectors of Customs.

Commander Hoff, of the United States ship Portsmouth at the Navy Yard, Washington, recommends to the Secre tary of the Navy that medals of honor be awarded to H. C. Courtney, seaman, and T. C. Cremors, boatswain's mate, for gallant and meritorious conduct in saving from drowning Charles Taliaferio, who had fallen overboard

and appealing to Congress to suppress it, suggested "That the Territorial Government of Utah, and probably other Territories where polygamists are said to hold the balance of power, should be abolished and another form of government provided that will more effectually reach of government provided that will more effectually reas-the case." The report was discussed at considerable length and the following resolution was adopted as a supplement thereto: "That we respectfully invite the attention of the executive authorities at Washington to the relations of European emigration procured by Mormon emissaries, to the continuance and enlargement of this great evil, and we suggest careful inquiry whether more effective measures may not be taken to anticipate and prevent this constant supply of this or-ganized injusity."

The report was then unanimously adopted.

#### SUICIDE OF AN ACTOR.

HOW A. D. BILLINGS ENDED HIS LIFE. DESPONDENT OVER THE LOSS OF HIS WIFE, HE

Word was sent to the Coroner's office about noon vesterday that Ashton Dwight Billings, an actor, had died at No. 46 West Eleventh-st., from the effects of an overdose of landamum. Mr. Billings was a native of Charle ton, S.C., and was thirty-sight years old. He was a member of the Union Square Theatre Company, and played the part of Squire Armitage in "The Lights o' London." He played there for the last time on Saturday night. Last fall he played the Governor of Moscow in "Michael Stregoff," and also supported Salvini during a part of the previous winter. Yesterday he was to have attended a rehearsal for a matinee performance in which Miss Clara Morris was to take part.

About two years ago Mr. Billings was married to Miss Laura V. Thorpe, the daughter of J. W. Thorpe, stage manager at the Union Square Theatre. They were playing together in "My Partner" at the Mrs. Billings remained on the stage for a time after her marriage, but she caught a severe celd a few moaths ago and was attacked with pneumonia. She died on December 30. Her death

time after her marriage, but she caucht a severe cold a few months ago and was attacked with pneumonia. She died on December 30. Her death was a severe blow to Mr. Billings, and for a time his friends feared that he won d become insane from grief. He took a room in the boarding house No. 46 West Eleventh-st., and Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe occupied an adjoining room. Mrs. Thorpe was playing at Niblo's Garden. Mr. Thorpe was taken ill recently, and was compelled to remain in his room much of the time. Mr. Billings continued to play at the Union Square Theatre, but he became very nervous and despondent. He paced the floor of his room for hours at a time before going to bed at night, and was unable to sleep well. He often expressed a wish to die, saying that his wife's death had left him without any motive for living.

Mrs. Thorpe went to the Evergreens Cemeteryen Sunday to decorate her danghter's grave with flowers Sue was accompanied by A. T. Harms, a music dealer, of No. 819 Broadway, who was a warm friend of Mr. Billings. Mr. Thorpe was too ill to go with them, and Mr. Billings remained in his room during most of the day. Mr. Harms and Mrs. Thorpe returned about 7 p. m., and Mr. Harms remained for a time conversing with Mr. Thorpe. Mr. Billings had gone out fora walk carly in the evening. About 9 o'clock he returned and a few minutes later he knocked at the room occupied by the Thorpes, Mr. Harms opened the door and Mr. Billings assed him to go to his room for a quiet talk. Mr. Billings was the matter. Mr. Billings said. "I have taken some handanum because I can't sleep." Mr. Harms erossed the room and saw on a washistand an empty three-some battle which had contained landanum. Mr. Billings then admitted that he had taken all that was in the bottle. Mr. Harms then raw to the drug store of George Inness at No. 47 University-place, where Mr. Billings had purchesed the drug store of George Inness prepared an emericand followed Mr. Harms to the actor's room. The emetic and some strong coffee were administered. Mr. Billin

A. T. Harms last night gave a Tribune reporter he following additional facts: "Mr. Billings was a printer at first in some Southern city out went on the stage when rather young but went on the stage when rather young, making his first appearance at the O d Bowery in this city. He next travelled with Rouse's company in the early days of travelling troupes, and since played throughout the States. At Sau Francisco, he was a member of the stock companies at Baidwin's and McGuire's Theatres, and also manager there and in Virginia City, New York of the stock and also manager there and in Argunia City, we wad a sometimes taking out travelling troupes. If came to New-York when Boucicault opene Bould's Theatre with 'Rescued' When Mrs. Billings was attacked with pneumonia, she nevertheless insisted on accompanying husband, to when she was devoted. never heless insisted on accompanying her husband, to whom she was devotedly attached, and the exposure aggravated her complaint into consumption. Last sun-mer they spent in a cottage on Long Island, where their child was born. It died last fall. Her loss preyed upon him greatly, Mr. Billings was a well-built man, about 5 feet 8 inches tall, with large chest and well proportioned. He had dark brown eyes and hair, a smooth-bayen face, and a refined look. He was a man of much natural ability, though he had little educational advantages in early life. The funeral, as far as I know now, will take place Wednesday, at 11 a.m., in 'The Little Church Around the Corner. Coroner Brady this evening came and gave a permit for the burist."

### A CREVASSE IN LOUISIANA.

NEW-OBLEANS, Feb. 13 .- A dispatch from Waterproof, La., says: "There is a crevasse in Kemp Levee, Concordia Parish, 300 feet long and from four to five foot doen. This is one of the largest levees in the State." The Picaguae says this leven was built for th protection of a larre and important area in the parishes of Concorda and Tensas, one of the richest regions of the State, but is se situated that a flood in that quarter can spread over a considerable area and penetrate north to the town of St. Jesselh, westward to the tomacilia River, and southward for a considerable distance in Concordia Parish.

A SWINDLER'S EFFORT TO GET A PENSION, Philadelphia, Feb. 13.-Joan Pascoe, a

barber, of Camden, N. J., was arrested this morning upon the charge of fraudulently obtaining a pension from the Government.

### FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS,

CRAB ORCHARD, Ky., Feb. 13.—John Shanks, wealthy man age stxty, living near this place, was ound vesterday morning by a servant, murdered, in his pare. The object is supposed to have been robbery.

barn. The object is supposed to have been robbery.

THOUGHT TO BE MURDER RATHER THAN SUICIDE.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The body of William
Joinson was found to-day half a mile from Oakley Station on the Marietta and Cinetinnati Railread, about six
miles from this city, with the upper portion of the bead
shot off. All the circumstances point to minder rather
than suicide. Johnson was of dissipated habits. His
mother is a wealthy woman.

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PUTTING A QUICK STOP TO THREATS.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—At Fern Ridge, yesterday, about eighteen miles from here, Robert P. Hunter, colored, who had been on a prolonged debatich, entered the store of Frederick Wright, the postmaster, and becoming abusive, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot Wright, who immediately fired at Hunter and killed him.

### TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ENDING LIFE WITH PARIS GREEN.
PHUADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth
ammitted suicide by taking Paris green this morning a
use in this city.

house in this city.

SENT TO PRISON FOR MANSLAUGHTER,
BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Mary A. Jeffs, who fatally
shot her hasband in Gloncester, was sentenced to day at
Salem to two years' imprisonment in the House of Correction,
BURNS RESULTING FATALLY.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Feb. 13.—Aggic McGee, age
twenty-two, of Giberton, while making a first in a stove on
Saturday night, was burned so badly that she died the next
morning. Her father was also severely burned.

while in an epileptic iii.

Under the call of States to-day 200 bills and resolutions disposed of before Wednesday night. The debate to-day dragged heavily and excited no interest whatever. The members have all made up their minds, and were as ready to vote to-day as they ever will be.

A majority of the Democrats evince a disposition to vote for 319 as the total number of Representatives—a remarkable change on their part since last spring, when they were only prevented from rushing through a bill designed to give the Democratic States an unfair political advantage by the determined opposition of the

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE GREAT PARTY CONTEST. GLADSTONE RESOLVED TO STAND OR FALL

WITH HIS NEW EULES OF PROCEDURE-A DIS-SOLUTION THREATENED.

It is milmated that if Mr. Gladstone's rules of procedure are rejected the Government will try to pass some reform bills and then dissolve Parliament. The London Times continues to denounce the cloture clause. A new transatlantic steamship line is about to be estab lished. The ship Western Empire has been abandoned at sea.

#### MR. GLADSTONE'S NEW RULES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.-The London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian says that he understands that a general inquiry by the Government shows that there will be a majority in favor of the first of the proposed new rules of parliamentary procedure. House of Commons to permit the discussion of the rules to continue from day to day.

In an article which probably expresses the opinions

of the Government, The Daily News says:

The Liberal seceders are expected to include Mr. Norwood, Sir Edward Watkin, Mr. Cowen, Mr. Storey, Mr. Marriott and Mr. Walter.

Conservative, gave notice that he had prepared an amendment to the first of the new rules of procedure, which will provide that the Speaker may produre, which will provide that the Speaker may propose cloture only after being satisfied that the subject has been tally debated, and that cloture is the evident sense of the House. Mr. Storer intends in the first inclanes to support Sir Stafford Northcote's amendment. If the latter is rejected, he will then move the above amendment. In Ministerial circles it is thought that the Government's proposals will be carried by a majority of nearly therty.

After a somewhat dragging discussion the debate on the address was again adjourned.

#### THE IRISH DISTURBANCES.

Lloyd, special magistrate for the counties of Clare and Limerick, was fired at by a party from behind a wall near Bodyke. A policeman accompanying him was severely wounded, but Mr. Lloyd was unburt. Eleven priests have been made under the Coccorn act at Swineford. County Mayo, in connection with a recent brutal outrage on three men, who are will seek as it.

#### THE HERZEGOVINIAN REVOLT. LONDON, Feb. 13 .- A dispatch to The Times from

An Austrian advice boat has captured in the Bocche di Cattaro an Italian craft with a cargo of Martini rifles. The crew, numbering six were arrested. The prize was taken to Castelnuovo.

THE WESTERN EMPIRE LOST. LONDON, Feb. 13.-The American ship Western Empire, Captain Lambert, from New-York January 4 for the Mersey, was abandoned rudd rless Feb-

measurement was 1,590 tens, and she was built at New-cas le, Maine, in 1852, but was thoroughly overhauled in 1876. She was sweed by Thomas Du dam's Nephews, of this city, was estimate her value at \$25,000.

### A NEW TRANSATLANTIC LINE. LONDON, Feb. 13.-Arrangements arh nearly completed for the establishment of a line of steamers, called the "Black Star Line," between Great Grimsby, England, and New-York and Philadelphia.

CENTRAL AMERICA AND COL OMBIA. PANAMA, Feb. 4.-It is proposed to establish a steamship line between Livingston, Guatemala, and New-Orleans, if the Government of Guntemala will grant a

The railroad from Corinto to Chinandega, Nicaragua has been finished, and within three months the road will

have been extended to Leon.

PANAMA. Feb. 4.—More activity is shown in the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the con cution of causi work, but nothing has been accomplished at all in proportion to what the public were led to expect would be done by this time. The company have ust concluded a contract with the American firm of Huerne, Slaven & Lynch for 6,000,000 cubic metres of Huerne, Sinven a Lyme for Georgia Comming through the excavation on that part of the canal running through the swamps from Aspunwall to Gatun, at the rate of thirty cents per metre. Excavators of American manufacture are to be employed on the work. Captain E. F. Luli, United States Navy, arrived here on the 30th, on his way to Nicaragua, in the interests of the

the 30th, on his way to Nicaragin, in the interests of the Nicaragin canal scheme.

The merchants of Panama and the Government of the State bave come to an amicable settlement of the dufficulties arrising out of the tax question, concessions having been made on both sides.

The United states slip Yantic is still at Aspinwall.

The Pacific Mail steamer Graindit, which left here on the 1st instant for San Francisco, broke her shaft in the neig, berhood of the Gulf of Nicovo, about a day and a half from Francia. The disabled steamer was towed back to Panama by the steamer Honduras, of the same line, and arrived here on the morning of the 5th instant.

#### WEST INDIAN AFFAIRS. St. Thomas, Feb. 6.-In consequence of the prevalence of smallpox in the United States, the authorities have ordered fourteen days' quarantine on

all vessels from the United States and Port au Prince, counting from the day of their departure. General Cesareo Guillermo, who had been missing since Santo Domingo repelled the invasion, arrived here

on January 24, from Jacmel, Hayd, on board the Gernan steamer Letharingia. General Guillermo travelled, man steamer Lotharingla. General Guills rmo travelled, disguised and afoot, from Higney, seventy-eight infles cast of san Domingo, occupying four and a half months. He says he intends to organize a new expedition to start from St. Thomas.

Consul Philips returned from Venezuela on the 24th ult. It is reported that he brought full powers to cush any revolutionary movements, and to demand the banishment of conspirators.

Santo Domisco, Jan. 30.—The President has pround-grated the revised to particular of the Bondis.

rated the revised Constitution of the Republic.

President Merino has issued a decree requesting all sersons having claims against the Republic to immedi-A new line of steamers to ply between New-York, uerto Plata and the Capi al, is proposed. PUERTA PLAYA, Jan. 27.—Business is active. The to-

A fire at Moca has destroyed property valued at \$180,000, on which there was no insurance. PORT AU PRINCE, Jan. 22.-President Salmon has dis overed a conspiracy, in which his Ministers were the headers. They have all been compelled to resign, and a new Cabinet has been formed. A general revolution at in early date is imminent.

#### FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 13, 1882.

The dory Eath City, on her cruise around the world, rrived at Nice yesteruay.

M.M. Fullieres and Boysset have been elected vice-gresidents of the French Chamber of Deputies. As a result of the Cabinet council held on Saturday,

England and France sent a collective note to the Power

### explaining their attitude on the Egyptian question. The It is reported at St. Petersburg that M. Katkoff, who

was recently nominated a Privy Councillor, will be ap-pointed tutor to the heir apparent. The Government has instructed its Ambassador to the

Vatican to negotiate personally with the Pope in rela-tion to the Spanish pilgrimage to Rome. Boyd, the oarsman, proceeds to Newcastle to-day, and

will train henceforth on the Type for his approaching match with Hanlan for the championship. Sir Charles Dilke, Under Fereign Secretary, stated in

the intentions of the United States. Government in regard to the Fortune Bay fishery dispute.

says a Jewish family, consisting of a mother, a daughter aired seventeen, and a son aged feurteen, have been mas-sacred by peasants in the District of Ananieff. The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says

there is good reason to believe that in the event of a new Polar expedition being organized in connection with attempts to discover Leich Smith, Captain Markham, who served under Sir George Narcs, will have command. The Submarine Cable companies have written to the Board of Trade, suggesting legislation for the prevention of negligent or intentional injury to cables under a liability for dumages; the cubic companies on their part undertaking to compensate vessels sacrificing their anchors and gear in order to avoid injuring cables.

## AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

THE COMMITTEE LIST READY.

ALBANY, Feb. 13 .- Speaker Patterson, it is positively asserted by his latinuite friends, will announce the committees of the Heuse to-morrow. The secrets of the council room in which the committee list was pre-pared have been well kept. Nothing is positively known aral festimony, however, that Erastus Brooks is to be the chairman of the leading committee, the Committee on Ways and Means. The Judiclary Committee, which is next in importance, will probably be headed by Mr. Poucher, of Oswego. It is said that the Speaker intends to avoid taking part in the quarrel between the member at the head of Committee on Cities. for the chairmanchip of the Committee on Commerce and

In the Senate to-night, Senator Dalv introduced his bill to abolish the Board of Park Commissioners of

former members.

Mr. Boyd introduced a bill to regulate the charges of the East River Ferry Company.

### A PROCLAMATION ISSUED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Feb. 13.-The town of Greenwood go the town issued bonds to aid the contruction of the Horn llsville and Pine Creek Railroad. The railroad has isted the payment of the bonds.

Beaten in the courts in decision after decision to people have made further resistance to the payment of their debt by overawing all persons who might attempt to buy the lands that the Courts ordered to be sold in payment of the taxes levied to pay the interest on the bonds. Recently the sheriff of the county upon attempting to sell some of the lands in the township was surrounded by several hundred persons who prevented him by their shouts and threatening demeaner from carrying out the indical decree. No person can buy the lands under these circumstances. The Governor commands the rioters to disperse to their homes. If needful militia, will be sent to the sant of war.

### TNABLE TO ALTER ITS CONTRACT.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 13.-Justice Westok as just written a long opinion in a case of much a similar character. The action was brought by John H. City, this State. He seeks to recover \$3 a week from him by the terms of the by-laws of the lodge in force and has continued to be ill and incapacitated for work ever since. Having risen to the he was thus entitled to \$4 a week gree he was thus entitled to \$4 a week during the continuance of his disability. He was paid this amount until July, 1879, and since then he has received only \$1 a week. The defence is that the bylaws of the lodge were amended in July, 1878, to the erset that when a member has been sick and drawing "benefit" money for one year the lodge shall reduce his weekly allowance to \$1.

The Judge, however, decides that the lodge, having agreed to pay the plaintiff \$4 originally, cannot abrogate any part of such contract by any subsequent amendment to the by-laws, and that therefore the plaintiff is entitled to the balance of dued.

### KILLED IN A TUNNEL.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13 .- A shocking accident occurred about noon to-day in the tunnel of the Balt. more and Potomae Railroad, between Union Deput and Pennsylvania Avenue Station In this city, by which five men were instantly killed. A track foreman and nine mer had been at work and were walking south toward. Penn sylvania Avenue Station, going to their dinner. A freight train of the Baltimore and Potomae Road, going in the same direction, came along and the men, in single tile, moved on the adjoining track. At the same moment me, moved on the adjoining track. At the same moment an engine of the Western Maryland Road, bucking and drawing a single freight car, moving north, had approached unseen, owing probably to the smoke and darkness, and he fore they could escape five of the ten men were struck by the tender of the engine and instantly killed. The others escaped unburt. The names of the killed are; David Grier, Timothy Kenady, James Irven, Edward Eureningham and Patrick McGraff, all of whem leave fauilles.

leave families.

At an inquest held to-night the jury rendered a verdict consuring the Western Maryland Rallroad Company for not informing the workmen in the tunnel of the approach of the train.

## MR. VENNOR PREDICTS SEVERE STORMS.

MONTBEAL, Que., Feb. 13 .- H. G. Vennor predicts for the close of the present week storms of creat severity from Toronto westward to Chicago, Milwankee and other points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and adjacent States. In the St. Lawrence Valley below Kingston, the same storms, but less severe, may extend to Montreal and Quebec, while in a southerly direction, snow, sleet and rain are likely to extend to Washington. snow, steet and run are incely to extend to washington. There are likely to be serious blockades of snow in the Western sections and possibly in the Northern and Middle States. Should these sterms be well marked in the sections mentioned, Mr. Vennor is of the opinion that March will enter exceedingly rouge and with snowfalls from St. Lawrence to very southern points.

### PAYING FOR A STATE HOUSE WITH LAND.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-The immense tract of and set aside by the State of Texas to pay for a new State House, has been transferred by the State to Abner Taylor, C. B. Farwell and John V. Farwell, of Chicago and A. C. Babcock, of Canton, Ill., who will furnish the necessary funds for creeting the building. The territory necessary illustion receiving the behaving. The territory sold is larger than the State of Connecticut, and five times larger than khode Island. It is the northwest conter of the State. The survey extends south a distance of 197 miles, with an average width of twenty-seven miles. Two railways are already projected through this section of the State. The transfer of these lands is probably the largest sale ever made to private individuals.

### CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

SUICIDE OF A DEJECTED LOVER.

GIENS FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Alphonse de Bondy, twenty-four years of are, killed blueself this morning. He had been rejected by a young seman.

FATAL RESULT OF AN ICE-BOAT ACCIDENT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 13.—An ice-boat accident.

OF SAMELE'S AN SEMENT OF AN ICE-BOAT ACCIDENT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 13.—An ice-boat accident on Samenteles Lake on suredy last, remitted in the death of Julius Fazil, an esticated young man of Skamenteles.

DROWNED IN A CISTERN.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 13.—William Hageman, a carpenter, twenty-eight years old, formerly of this city, was drowned in a claten at South Amboy last light. Foul play is hinted at.

HELD FOR HORBING JEWELRY STORES.

play is hinted at.

HELD FOR HOBBING JEWELRY STORES.

PHHADELPHIA, Feb., 13.—James Kane, Perry Burns, alias Frank McCoy, and Alexander Harrison, were given a further hearing this afternoon upon the charge of complicity in recent jewelry store robberies. McCoy and Harrison were held in default of \$5,000 ball cach, and Kane was released. Three women were also held on charge of assisting the prisoners to simple the officers.

### PRICE FOUR CENTS. PERU, BOLIVIA AND CHILL.

MR. TRESCOTT AT SANTIAGO.

FRIENDLY ASSURANCES EXCHANGED-PEACE BE-TWEEN CRILI AND BOLIVIA-THE MILITARY OPERATIONS IN PERU. The Panama mail brings details of the peace con-

luded between Chili and Bolivia. Mr. Trescott has presented his credentials to the President of Chili, Sir Charles Dilke, Under Fereign Secretary, stated in the House to-day that no reply had been received as to Chilians continue military operations in the mountainous districts of Peru.

#### THE GENERAL SITUATION. PANAMA, Feb. 4.—The steamer Callao has

ust arrived with Limn dates to January 25.

The Lima correspondent of The Star and Herald, writing under date of January 25, says: The conferences which have been held in Tacna between Senor Lillo, on behalf of Chili, and Senor Mariano Baptista, as representative of Bolivia, have been so quietly conducted that they have attracted little attention. They have terminated, however, in the signature of a treaty of peace, the full text of which has not been published, but its main points are known. Chili and Bolivia mutually agree to consider the war at an end, and an indefinite truce is proclaimed which can only be broken by either of the contracting parties giving one year's notice of such intention. Bolivia agrees to respect the Chilian right to occupy all the territories now in its hands, which formerly belonged to Peru or Bolivia, and, in return for this concession. Chili undertakes to permit the transit of goods through Arica at moderate rates of im port and export duty. It will surprise the world that one of the allies should thus retire from the contest in dishonorable; but it is perhaps as wise a one as Bolivia could adopt. There seems little probability of her ever reviving the prosperity of the territory she sought to defend and edlarge, so her public men seek advantage from her misfortunes, and by ceding Autofagasta, Cobijs and all their coast, they obtain more facilities for com-Bolivia has now become an inland country since she

Messrs. Treacott and Blaine are still in Chili. They with him, and subsequently held two long interviews with Sener Balmacedu, the Chillan Foreign Minister. The result or even the subject of these interviews is un known. The wildest rumors are affeat and the most stupid conjectures are received as gospel. The greatest cordiality has marked the interviews; and the Comtives and foreigners.

nent of Chili on the 14th of January. On delivering his

The President answered:

I receive with satisfaction the credentials you place in my bands, accrediting you as Euroy Entraordinary and Minister Fleripo entiary of the United States. You may be certain of receiving from the Government of Chili the friently welcome which is the meriod recognition of the loyalty of the intentions and sentiments which insodre you personally and in obedience to your instructions, and I am fully convinced that no alteration will ever ake place in those friendly relations with the United States which have been cultivated by both nations with the acoustant attention which is the duty of homerable overnments. I esteem as a special proof of the sympathy of the Government of the United States the natural interest it evinces for the termination of the war which was not provoked by Chili, but which has been brought to a happy termination by means of vigorous efforts. And I am happy to hear that any effort made for that purpose by the United States will never involve the intention of suggesting any solution which might comprom se or wound the interests, the honor, or the stacepilbitites of the belligerents.

Time enough has not clapsed for furtice developments

without doubt very few weeks will elapse before Mr. Prescott will have removed all belief in the theory new current that the United States meditate conquest in these regions, and the harmony, which speculators were work

ag hard to disturb, will be entirely restored. Mr. Trescott was somewhat unwell on first arriving in paid a visit of condolence to Mrs. Kilputrick, Messrs, Garcia and Ribeyros, two of Montero's Minis-

ters, have been arrested and brought to Callao. Montero has appointed Frias and Alarco in their place. Alarco declined the post. The Chillians now occupy all of the Junin Valley.

The Lima correspondent of The Star and Herald,

under date of January 17, says: "The two
expeditions into the mountains found no enemies to connd with between here and the Cordillera. But they what they could to relieve. Cacerestroops had disbanded and fied to the interior, after shoering some of their

what they could to releve. Caccrestroops had disbanded and fied to the interior, after shocting some of their officers and fighting among themselves. The pathways through the higher Cordilleras were found strewn with dead. An expedition has now left for the other side of the Cordillera, where Colitan authorities are to be appeluted and an effort made to rector some kind of order in the towns of Terma, Huancayo, Janja, Cerro de Pasco, Huanuce and the numerous villages which are to be found in the formery flourisating department of Junin. It is probable, if the roads prove at all transitable, that a force will be pushed on to Ayacucho. The road is a long and trying one, and at times runs through a thickly populated Indian territory.

The disasters at Chimcha, caused through the contest between the bands of Mas and Villavicencla, are greater than at this ryported. The foreigners were acting as an orban gaard, and endeavored to save the town and with it their properties, and in so doing their fives have been sacrificed and the town sacked and almost totally destroyed by fire. Mas gave his men permission to sack the town after entering. Between fifty and sixty foreigners are said to have been lifted. The property and goods destroyed are valued at \$8,000,000 in gold. While in flight to the other side of the Certillera, Caceres penned a proclamation in which he brands Pierola as a traiter and holds him up as an ally of the Callians and an enemy to his country.

The Betrlover, cable ship, is now taking soundings between Calliao and Payta, and thence to Santa Helena, in Ecuador, when it is probable she will return to Callao. The Open arrived in Calliao this morning, having the partien on board which is to run between that port and Payta.

Business is beginning to revive, and hopes accenter-

particu on board which is to run between that port and Payta.

Business is beginning to revive, and hopes are entertained that the pacific features matters are now assuming will imspire confidence and lead to commerce resuming will imspire confidence and lead to commerce resuming some of its old channels.

The Sax and Heralt, referring to a dispatch from Washington saying that "the Peruvian mails from the United States will hereafter, in compliance with the wishes of the Peruvian postal authorities, be delivered at Payta, the only pertuon in possession of the Peruvians," expresses the opinion that the change may not be made. Payta has been several times in the hands of the Chilians lately, and will be occupied again the moment the Chilians know so important a part of their enemy's correspondence as the American mail goes to that port for distribution. The whole coast from Capa Horn to Tumbez is virtually dominated by Chili. The Chilians have determined to occupy all the minor ports to the north of Callan. A detachment is now on duty at Huncho, and another is to leave in a tew days for St.pc.

### NO DESTITUTION IN LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 13.-Governor McEnery to-day sent Congressman Blanchard, at Washington, a letter, in which he says in reference to the report of des itution in North Louisiana: "There is no want or des-titution tow, nor is there any likely to occur which can-not be provided for by the State and local authorities."

### COTTON-BROKERS EMBARRASSED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 13 .- The failures of the following cotton-brokers were posted at the Cotton Exchange to-day: C. L. Walker, James A. Lafitte, Webester & Quickenboss, Lewis & Williams, Pay Greene & Williams, Pinckard & Co. All these firms we future brokers and buyers.

# DELEGATES TO A SENATORIAL CONVENTION

BALLSTON, N. Y., Feb. 13 .- At the Ist Assombly District Republican Convention here to-day, W. W. Worden, of Saratoga, named J. S. Smith, George E. Pickett and John C. Greene as delegates to the Senattial Convention at Schenoctady.